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value management system is acceptable and approved; or

- (B) If the contracting officer finds that there are one or more significant deficiencies (as defined in the clause at 252.234–7002, Earned Value Management System) due to the contractor's failure to meet one or more of the earned value management system criteria in the clause at 252.234–7002, the contracting officer shall—
- (1) Promptly make an initial written determination on any significant deficiencies and notify the contractor, in writing, providing a description of each significant deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the contractor to understand the deficiencies;
- (2) Request the contractor to respond, in writing, to the initial determination within 30 days; and
- (3) Evaluate the contractor's response to the initial determination, in consultation with the auditor or functional specialist, and make a final determination.
- (iii) Final determination. (A) The contracting officer shall make a final determination and notify the contractor, in writing, that—
- (1) The contractor's earned value management system is acceptable and approved, and no significant deficiencies remain, or
- (2) Significant deficiencies remain. The notice shall identify any remaining significant deficiencies, and indicate the adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action. The contracting officer shall—
- (i) Request that the contractor, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the deficiencies;
- (ii) Disapprove the system in accordance with the clause at 252.234–7002, Earned Value Management System, when initial validation is not successfully completed within the timeframe approved by the contracting officer, or the contracting officer determines that the existing earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in high-risk guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards (guidelines 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 21, 23, 26,

- 27, 28, 30, or 32). When the contracting officer determines that the existing earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in one or more of the remaining 16 guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards, the contracting officer shall use discretion to disapprove the system based on input received from functional specialists and the auditor; and
- (iii) Withhold payments in accordance with the clause at 252.242–7005, Contractor Business Systems, if the clause is included in the contract.
- (B) Follow the procedures relating to monitoring a contractor's corrective action and the correction of significant deficiencies at PGI 234.201(7).
- (8) System approval. The contracting officer shall promptly approve a previously disapproved earned value management system and notify the contractor when the contracting officer determines that there are no remaining significant deficiencies.
- (9) Contracting officer notifications. The cognizant contracting officer shall promptly distribute copies of a determination to approve a system, disapprove a system and withhold payments, or approve a previously disapproved system and release withheld payments to the auditor; payment office; affected contracting officers at the buying activities; and cognizant contracting officers in contract administration activities.

[73 FR 21848, Apr. 23, 2008, as amended at 76 FR 28867, May 18, 2011]

234.203 Solicitation provisions and contract clause.

For cost or incentive contracts valued at \$20,000,000 or more, and for other contracts for which EVMS will be applied in accordance with 234.201(1)(iii) and (iv)—

- (1) Use the provision at 252.234–7001, Notice of Earned Value Management System, instead of the provisions at FAR 52.234–2, Notice of Earned Value Management System—Pre-Award IBR, and FAR 52.234–3, Notice of Earned Value Management System—Post-Award IBR, in the solicitation; and
- (2) Use the clause at 252.234-7002, Earned Value Management System, instead of the clause at FAR 52.234-4,

Earned Value Management System, in the solicitation and contract.

Subpart 234.70—Acquisition of Major Weapon Systems as Commercial Items

SOURCE: 71 FR 58538, Oct. 4, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

234.7000 Scope of subpart.

This subpart—

- (a) Implements 10 U.S.C. 2379; and
- (b) Requires a determination by the Secretary of Defense and a notification to Congress before acquiring a major weapon system as a commercial item.

234.7001 Definition.

Major weapon system, as used in this subpart, means a weapon system acquired pursuant to a major defense acquisition program, as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2430 to be a program that—

- (1) Is not a highly sensitive classified program, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and
- (2)(i) Is designated by the Secretary of Defense as a major defense acquisition program; or
- (ii) Is estimated by the Secretary of Defense to require an eventual total expenditure for research, development, test, and evaluation of more than \$300,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars) or an eventual total expenditures for procurement of more than \$1,800,000,000 (based on fiscal year 1990 constant dollars).

234.7002 Policy.

- (a) Major weapon systems. (1) A DoD major weapon system may be treated as a commercial item, or acquired under procedures established for the acquisition of commercial items, only if—
- (i) The Secretary of Defense determines that—
- (A) The major weapon system is a commercial item as defined in FAR 2.101; and
- (B) Such treatment is necessary to meet national security objectives;
- (ii) The offeror has submitted sufficient information to evaluate, through price analysis, the reasonableness of the price for such a system; and

- (iii) The congressional defense committees are notified at least 30 days before such treatment or acquisition occurs. Follow the procedures at PGI 234.7002.
- (2) The authority of the Secretary of Defense to make a determination under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may not be delegated below the level of the Deputy Secretary of Defense.
- (b) Subsystems. A subsystem of a major weapon system (other than a commercially available off-the-shelf item) may be treated as a commercial item and acquired under procedures established for the acquisition of commercial items only if—
- (1) The subsystem is intended for a major weapon system that is being acquired, or has been acquired, under procedures established for the acquisition of commercial items in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (2) The contracting officer determines in writing that—
- (i) The subsystem is a commercial item; and
- (ii) The offeror has submitted sufficient information to evaluate, through price analysis, the reasonableness of the price for the subsystem.
- (c) Components and spare parts. (1) A component or spare part for a major weapon system (other than a commercially available off-the-shelf item) may be treated as a commercial item only if—
- (i) The component or spare part is intended for—
- (A) A major weapon system that is being acquired, or has been acquired, under procedures established for the acquisition of commercial items in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (B) A subsystem of a major weapon system that is being acquired, or has been acquired, under procedures established for the acquisition of commercial items in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section; or
- (ii) The contracting officer determines in writing that—
- (A) The component or spare part is a commercial item; and
- (B) The offeror has submitted sufficient information to evaluate, through price analysis, the reasonableness of